CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS, CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS, JRE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nercous or Sick Hendsche may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache

to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowls—removing Costierness.

For Literary Man, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons sedentary habite, they are valuable as a Lazatire, improving ise, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and

the appetite, giving fore and vigor to the algorithm of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have provested and relieved a year amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether origing the conduction of t n the servous system or from a deranged state of the

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be ion at all times with perfect safety without making any cl of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

nine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines. & Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be address

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS, WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM HEADACHE,

> THAT A SPEEDY AND SURE CURE 18 WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. Spanning, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861. Mr. SPALDING.

I have tried Sin:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I real you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige.

Your ob't servant.

JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERPORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

Mr. SPALDING. I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I becreecened a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

Braton Crnex, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861. H. C. SPALDIEG.

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills.

Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. B. SIMONS.

F. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them excel-

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pilis. They are truly the best Fills I have ever tried.

Discol Belle Vernou, Wyandot Co., O.

H. C SPALDING, Esq.

I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Ce-I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your co-balls Fills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me. One of my customers who is subject to severe Sick Headache thousily lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Fills which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDEBURGE, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedurst., N. Y.
DEAR SIR:
Backesed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of
Cophair Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reymoldaburg. Franklin Co., Ohio. Your Pills work like a chum-cur Truly yours,

WM. C. FILLER. YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

Mr. Spalding.

Net long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the same of the Nervous Headache and Cestiveness, and received the mans, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send flor more.

Floase send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk. Va.

Cophalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made

la: Cure of Headache in all its forms. From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for box, (Cephalic Pills), so that you may have them in case of an

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.

The Cephalic Pills are add to be a remarkable effectual remedy

By the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent

complaint which has ever been discovered. From the Western R. R. Garette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartlly indorse Mr. Spaiding, and his unrivaled Cephalic

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha Va. We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, been, will stick to them.

From the flouthern Path Finder, New-Orleans, La. Try them! you that are afflicted and we are sure th lectimony can be added to the already numerous list that newtod benefits that no other medicane can produce.

From the St Louis Democrat.

The immense domand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he
did not know to possess real morit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. mony in their favor is strong, from the most From the Daily News, Newport, R. L. Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass. From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohlo.

A single bottle of SPALDINGS PREPARED GLUE

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES! DISPATCH!

FCONOMY!

137 "A STITCH IN TIME A. VER NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated jumilies, it is very desirable to have some cheep and convenient way for repairing Furniture. Toys, Grockery, &c.

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Beets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is sleways ready, and up to the withing point.

"US-EFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

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Address
HENRY C. SPALDING
No. 48 Cedar-at., New-York.

Ascertain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the manapacting public ionitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and or SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,

SOOTHING LETTER.

GEORGE A FOWLER of Guilford writes: Permit me to say to you that MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP has an unprecedented sale with me since my customers have ascertained its merits. This is the first time in a thirty-five years' drug business that I have indersed a medicine for its intrinsic good qualities. I never before this wrote a recommendation of any patent medicine. I know not what its composition is, but I believe it is perfectly harmices and safe. I know it gives the greatest satisfaction to parents and nurses, affording quietude and relief without any unpleasant effects attending its use.

Yours, respectfully, GEORGE A. FOWLER.

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-falling success. Relief is IMMEDIATE

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, " Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH ING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

Give us an old nurse for diseases incident to the period sething in children. Here you have that old nurse for 25 cents, in the form of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP never falls to give mmediate relief.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by druggists throughout the United States.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.-MRS. WINS. LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to give rest to yourself, and relief and help to your infant. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

This is the season of the year to use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to this period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame world-wide. Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popuarity of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "Condials" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity, and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. Winslow for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" have followed in the cotsteps of their "filustrious predecessors," MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and blessing to every mother.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

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for their sIMPLICITY, SAFETY and CURATIVE ENERGY.

Thousands of families use them daily, with the most triumphant success, for all the common lile and sicknesses of every day ife, avoiding by their use the visits of both disease and doctor Thousands of invalids, by the use of some one of these simple remedies, have been cured of life-long pains and suffering. No where have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest praise is from those who have known them longest

and most intimately.

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No.

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Restlessness.
2. Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite.
3. Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow
Growth, and Feebleness of Infants.
4. Cures Diarrhes of Children er Adults, Cholers Infantum
and Sommer Compaints.
5. Cures Dysentery or Bloody Finz, Colic, Gripings, Billions
Colic Fall Dysentery.
6. Cures Cholers, Choers Morbus, Nauses and Vomiting,
Asthmatic Breathing.
7. Cures Cholers, Choers Morbus, Nouses and Vomiting,
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and Tie Doloneux.
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11. Cures Surpressed Mennes, or Scanty, or Delaying; Green
Sickness.
12. Cures Lemocribes or Whites, Bearing Down, toe Profuse
Menness.
13. Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Op-

Menes. 25

13. Cures Croup. Hourse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Oppressed Breathing 25

14. Cures Sait Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Seald Head, Barber's Itch

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17. Cures Ph., Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate. 50

Old in terate Aguos.

1. Cures Ph. 1. Internal of External, Blind of Bleeding Recent of Obstinate.

18. Cores Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes of Eyelids, Failing of Weak Sight.

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26. Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Deblitty.

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DR. A. H. FLANDERS,
Formerly Professor in Homeopathic College, Philadelphia,
From 9 to 10 a m; and 5 to 7 p. m., may be found at
Bl. Nicholas Hotel, New York.

Chances for Business Men.

AN INTEREST in a BREACH-LOADING strength, and effective range, with me escape of gas, and making better penetration than any other gurb. Inquire as No. 7 Wall-st., Room No. 1, where so interview may be had with the owner, and a model may be seen.

GUANO FREIGHTS.—This Company is now prepared to grant PERMITS on advantageous terms to owners of ships seeking return freights from the Pacific Samples from their I slands and analysis of the Goano, similar and, in the opision of some, superior to Baker's Island, now being landed from the ships Flying Mist and Mameluke, which by the hignest scientific authority on two continents has been adjudged the best fertilizer ever discovered. The terms and facilities for obtaining cargoes and all other necessary information may be had by applying at the

office of the united states guano co., QUARTZ ROCK MILL, and portion of Patent, for SALE; admitted at the mines the very best for reducing Rock and other hard substances to impalpable powder; with hardened shifting grinding surfaces easily changed. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TO PRINTERS.—For sale, a PRINTING OF-FICE, well stocked with Newspaper and Job Type, and containing two Presses, located in the pleasant and flourishing village of Fair Haven, Conn. Will be sold cheep, and on easy terms. J. T. HATHAWAY, Fair Haven, Conn. 15,000 WILL be added to the circulation of THE NEW-YORKER of its next nom-

ber, ready on FRIDAY (22d inst). Every copy of which will be sent postpaid to the best solvent merchants and business dealers throughout the country. This splendid opportunity will be open for a limited number of ADVERTISERS, at reasonable Advertisements should be sent in early. Office No. 105 \$40,000 -- \$40,000 -- \$40,000. -- \$10,000 and productive property offered for steple goods. Transaction can be made at once. None but principals need apply. A. W., Box No. 1,172. Fulton-st.

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\$450 NAPOLEON TAP BOOTS—A new SEWED BOOTS, at JONES'S Not. 10 and 12 Ann at.

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This popular Annual for Politicians is now ready.

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1860.

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TABLE OF TEMPERATURES FOR NORTH AMERICA.

TABLE OF TEMPERATURES FOR NORTH AMERICA.
prepared at the Smithsonian Institution, and containing the
Temperature of the Four Heasons and the Mean Temperature of the Year at 156 Points in North America, principally
in the United States.
ELECTION RETURNS FROM ALL THE STATES OF
THE UNION, carefully compiled expressly for THE
TRIBUTES ALMANAC.
LIST OF STATES, CAPITALS, GOVERNORS, TIMES OF
LEGISLATIVE MEETING, GENERAL ELECTIONS,
etc.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT in 1832, 1856, and 1860 POPULAR VOTE FOR THE TERMS OF STATE OF

## New-York Daily Tribune

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

MAKING PROGRESS-HOW WE STAND THE CRISIS -REMEDY WANTED-COLORED EXODUS-NAVAL ACTIVITY-FUGITIVE SLAVES. From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13, 1861. The public chafes impatiently under the trying delay between the exit of a dead President and the advent of a live one. Hope and confidence have sustained us thus far, but time never moved with pace so cruelly slow. The calendar makes this month the shortest of the twelve, but every man can testify that February never seemed to be so long. We move impatient and restless as a caged bear, shocked at the past, anxious for the present, but exultant at the future. Don't heed the story that all Republicans here have backed down from the lofty position they occupied three months ago. There are frail spirite among those who voted with us, as there are elsewhere; but can you be made to believe that that State which gave 90,000 majority for Lincoln can become even measurably debauched by fear into a single dishonorable concession? Not so by any means. We echo back the heartcheering cry so loudly and consistently raised by THE TRIBUNE to stand firm on the Constitution and Laws as they are. Our masses ask no better charter than these, and we have the strongest faith in believing that when the country has a live Government, one in which honest men only pre-side, a totally different condition of things will be apparent. But it is hard to bear up under the agony this dreadful delay, and we are chafing to be up and doing. Yet by heaven's blessing we have made some progress-the counting of the votes for President has been secured-the world does move, and in this crisis the sun's shadow will not be per-mitted to go back on the dial. This community has had from your columns clearer indications of its great duties, more copious and reliable information, and more soul-stirring invocations to stand up un flinchingly to the mighty work of conscience on which the Republican party first rallied and then

triumphed, than all other oracles beside. This conscientious duty fulfilled, your reward will be unspeakable, and the nation itself will experience the recompense of preservation.

It is now beginning to be our opinion that Seces sion is on the high road to being played out—its back broken, its effervescence subsiding, in fact gone to seed. Sumter will not be attacked, inleed we never really believed it would be; and Pickens is too dangerous a customer to be grappled with. Secession evidently staggers to its ignomini-ous fall. Lincoln's enthusiastic reception on his progress to Washington shows what kind of hearts are beating in Northern bosoms, and that if they thus cluster spontaneously round his mere presence, what clouds of them will gather should be ever sound the trumpet for a rally under the flag of the Union! Thanks to Republican backbone for these evidences of substantial progress toward a peaceful and permanent solution. Thanks to THE TRIBUNE for its sturdy defiance when others, once seemingly as brave, gave way with pusillanimous alacrity. The country will assuredly remember both. These indications are having the happiest effect. Men breathe freer, stocks brighten, and the interval to the inauguration loses something of its semblance to a young eternity. Mr. Lincoln will have an ex-ultant reception here. Few of us know him personally, but the confidence we all feel in his ability. his integrity, his firmness, is most remarkable. has been strengthened by everything he has said or done since his election. His little farewell speech in the car-house at Springfield has won all hearts by its touching pathos, and its reliance on the Divine aid. His demonstration at Cincinnati was equally happy and far more significant. If his progress

South is to be signalized by healing enunciations of this kind, in harmony with what Republicans demand, and directly contradicting every allegation from the South, what may not the whole country realize when it reads his Inaugural? Other men in like straits have blundered into greater ones when ever they ventured to speak or write. But our hero wins favor at every occasion, confirming the waver-ing and strengthening the weak, and in all respects assuring us that he is the man for this emergency.

Capital here is extremely abundant, but not so accessible as when confidence abounds and business hurries briskly along. There is plenty of money but no getting at it. The banks are able to take all the prime paper offering, because business is so dult that very little of it is being made. Extended paper that hangs over from 1857 can very rarely be done at any rate, and even good paper that don't happen to be generally known goes up to two per cent a month. The middle of this month, what to be in the proper to be generally known goes up to two per cent a month. a month. The middle of this month ought to bring us the pioneer buyers from the South, but there are lications of even the least movement from that quarter, and in fact no business has been expected from it. Secession and suspension together have taken away all ability in the South to buy for

cash, and there seems but little disposition among hants here to sell without it. Hence our bers have bought as sparingly as they did three years ago, as many of your importers can aver. They now rely upon the home trade and the West for the Spring business. If there is to be no let up at Washington—if the Congress which was elected with direct reference to giving us a tariff should adjourn without doing so, the Republican party in this State is dead as a door nail. The masses will then discover that one party can turn out as great a sham as the other. This law alone would set Philadelphia comparatively to rights. Nothing more is wanted to again fill up our machine shops and factories with workmen, as it is well ascertained that this city does not live by the South. Give us only a fair share of manufacturing for the other sections of the Union, and we are made up. The tariff now would go far toward neutralizing the derangement caused by Secession, and if put into immediate operation would assuredly make the coming Spring a good one for many branches. What Congress does in this matter is closely watched, and if the tariff is really to come, the sooner the better. It will put noney in private coffers all over the country. It is noticeable in connection with this subject,

that rents have not fallen so prodigiously as they did three years ago, neither is there the then pre vailing cry of private suffering. Insolvencies do not occur now as then. It seems to be merely a cessation of buying and selling, that is, in the large way. Many of the retailers say they are selling about as much as in flush times. The hotels complain of slim travel, yet the drinking saloons have their usual quantum of customers loaning round the hot stoves. Building operations will be very large this season, to judge by the new contracts being made, as real estate has suffered no heavy depreciation, Outside of this, parties seem willing to keep clear of new operations, and are looking with anxious hearts to Washington, hanging their hopes on Congress and the new Administration to devise something to re-store confidence and set us all to work. There is plenty of capital, but a killing lack of confidence. The banks are easy, and paying specie to all who want it. Exchanges are getting much better, and if Congress would act promptly, throw your vast lobby of importers overboard and give us that tariff, the next three months would tell a very different story for this city. Our Legislature intendindersing \$2,800,000 United States bonds, if wanted, to represent the same amount of surplus revenue lent the State some years ago. But the better indorsement would be the tariff.

The movement continues among our colored population for removing to Hayti. A regular organization exists for this object, under which one or two parties have gone there, and sent back such accounts as to encourage others to follow. Another party will leave this month. Most of them go as agriculturists. But others come in from the South, free men driven out by the revival of old laws or the enactment of new ones.

At the Navy Yard some 300 men are at work on

various vessels for sea. The Jamestown, St. Law-rence, and Water Witch will very soon be ready for service. The Pawnee's machinery is being overhauled, and she will be ready in two weeks. carries 12 guns, 68-pounders. A lot of 30 Colum-binds reached here on Saturday from Pittsburgh, with 115 tuns of shell, most of which were understood to be for your harbor.

A bill is now before our Senate, giving compensa-

tion to owners whose shaves may be reacued by mob violence, and petitions are affort urging its passage. The county wherein the rescue occurs is to pay. This county pays for all houses destroyed by mobs, and has had to foot so many heavy bills of the kind that no more such losses are likely to occur.

Rarey has been making fun for the million during the past week, large audiences being at his lectures. Some of his subjects have been most uproarious, the beast which reared the highest, kicked the hardest, invariably proving the most popular performer.

One hard case required doctoring twice, but in all others he met with his usual success.

Cotton continues to crowd over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Pittsburgh, much of it going forward over the Camden and Amboy Road, as our river has been very full of ice, one ship having been cut through and sunk, while others have been much in-

THE STARVING IN KANSAS.

PERSONAL APPEAL TO EACH ONE OF THE 300,000 SUBSCRIBERS OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. FRIENDS: It is in the power of THE TRIBUNE subcribers to save a famishing people. If each one of you will give but one dollar, this great work can be ione. Have you any idea of what a famine is ? Remember, it is not a solitary case or two of hunger. Bear in mind, it is not a dearth of provisions in one neighborhood merely, where contiguous ones can reach and succor them. No! it is the Night of a country! It is the pall that lies over a land! It is the skeleton workers of Death digging graves for a multitude! Alas! how steadily these silent assassins are working! And how fatally! FIFTY THOUSAND prowider! growing deeper! A multitude, helpless and woe-worn, sinking from sight; out of the sunlight, into the Valley of Death! Oh! compassionate friend of man, whoever you are, stop a moment-reflect-is your

I commend to your careful attention the following: The first is the statement of N. B. Blanton, a member of the Kansas State Legislature. The story which I give is from the lips of a man well known in Kansas

All who are familiar with the early incidents in the ettlement of Kansas will call to mind the famous Blanton's Bridge," across the Wakarusa, which was ndicted by the "Border-Ruffian Legislature" as niesnee, and ordered to be destroyed.

The gentleman whose simple and affecting story I ere present you with is the Blanton of the Bridge. He is now a member of the State Legislature of the new State of Kansas, a gentleman of intelligence and of probity, and one whose mere word, unattested by an oath, would pass current through all this State. I forbear to add anything to his simple statement. Its eloquence is its self-evident truth. Listen !

STATEMENT OF N. B. BLANTON, As taken down from his own lips by Thaddens Hyatt, n the 31st day of January, 1861:

on the 31st day of January, 1861:

I live in Humboldt, Alen County, on the Neccho, about 150 miles distance from Atchison.

I am one of the Township Committee, and a member of the next, the State Legislature of Kansas.

In Humboldt we are new, as a community, about alike it destitution—starvation stares us all in the face—we have nothing to live us, and we have no means of getting sway.

One week ago yesterday I left my family with less than eight days prevaious; every hour that I am away seems a day to me—i shudder as being so long absent from them, and I tremble to return—there is nothing laft on a be derived now. All are poor alike and destitute—there is nothing left to be divided—we are all on one common level—the teams are fast becoming useless—they are already too weak from want of grain to haul heavy loads long distances—unless relief can be sent to our suffering people away dows in the far disant counties, they must perisal by whole communities—they cannot live—and it costs one half of every load to feed the starving teams.

About a month ago, one of my neighbors, a Mr. De Witt, left Atchison with Il sacks of meal. When he reached his house he had but il left; his team had eaten up the rest! What remained did not balf supply the famishing.

Among the sufferers, when I left, was a widow with mise children, mostly gits. This brokenhearted mether had hierally nothing to fred her famishing family with—not a mouthful! I sent her over to the next township to borrow a temporary supply until our relief teams should get in; but the poor woman was on successful; all were destitute; the teams of that township were still absent; they too were anxionaly counting the hours until food should arrive! But the teams of the township were still absent; they too were anxionaly counting the hours until food should arrive! But the teams of the township were still absent; they too were anxionaly counting the hours until food should arrive!

successful; all were destitute; the trains of that township were still absent; they too were anxionally counting the hours uni-food should arrive! But the teams could not get is, for a seve anow-atorm had rendered the roads impassable, and there the were; the poor fami-hing people watching anxiously and in a only at home; the huseauds and parents weather-bound upon it show drifted prairies, with feet frozes solid to their ankies; it supply diminishing hour by hour to save the teams up in whice all their lives depended; and thus suffering in the cabins and an fering on the way-side, with starvation settling steadily dow upon both man and beast, and a hideous death closing in up-tern all?

fering on the way-not, what is a hideous death closing in upon them all!

Such is our unbappy condition—my heart beats with auxiety to set back to my poor family. Whe ther I shall find them alive, I cannot tell, or whether I shall find them, with my poor neighbors, all sleeping within the grim embraces of a terrinic death, I cannot tell; but in either event, I am impatient to be with them; it living, to share their sorrow; if dead, to lie down besides them in the same cold sleep!

But as things now are, yet worse even is possible; for prompt and judichous effort may yet reach and save a multitude. But the melting snows of February will soon be upon us, our streams and itvers will then overflow; the roads in every direction will be heavy and formidable to even strong and well-fd-deams; what they will be to ours, I need not say. Relief then will be almost impossible.

what they will be to ours, I need not say. Refers then will be almost impossible.

As I was coming here I met poor old faiher Witten, one of the Arkansse sellies, and a Methodist prescher; he had been up to Atchison and obtained a supply; but the snow-storn overnook him on the prairie, and there I found him between Atchison and Ostaioosa, weather bound and frost-bitten; twenty-seres days since he had started from his home; his feet frozen; his nose and ears badly bitten by the frost; his sen's feet wrapped in old meal sacks, also frost-bitten; neither of them with sufficient garments; half of his load stready eaten up by his weak and familiang estite, and a fail tes days' journey yet before them with the best kind of first?

And this instance is only one of many. All along the road I

met poor freet-bitten teamsters, some wholly mable to use their feet, others hobbling along in pain; some with frozen ears; and all lacking proper clothing to shield them from the inelemency of the weather. of the weather.

Such is the frightful condition of our poor people in the distant cettlements—such the immediate prospect before them.

What is to be the end of it all, God alone can tell. (Signed.)

N. B. BLANTON.

To the foregoing I add the following confirmatory and startling testimony of Mr. Wm. W. Jeromo, the founder of a town called "Irving," in Marshall County, forty miles beyond Manhattan. Mr. Jerome says The cattle and hogs in my neighborhood are actually starving. The inhabitants are nearly destitute of food, and must perish unless relief is speedily afforded; the desperation of despair is fast falling upon them; their cams are giving out; they are too weak even now to make their way through the snow: some of them have been four weeks vainly endeavoring to get from the Republican Forks' down to Atchison, and then turned back ! disheartened, unable to get to where food could be procured!"

Mr. Jerome is here at Atchison, and the above state ment I have from his own lips. He says the condition of the roads is so bad, that but about ten miles a day can be traveled!

The Township Committee of "Red Vermilion." Nemaha County, in their report acknowledging relief, say: "The sacks we received prior to the box of clothing were made up into garments! We could not, herefore, return them."

The Committee in Woodson County, 160 miles from Atchison, send the following word to Gen. Pomeroy: Our people have neither money nor breadstuff, and but little clothing. If you can, consistently with your rules, we would like to have you load our teams heavier: it takes three weeks to make the trip, and we can hardly make the loads meet. In Belmont Township there are twenty-nine families, of one hundred and twenty-one persons, all depending on your organization for bread. We received the two loads of provisions, as per bill. We will comply with your request [to return the empty sacks] as far as possible; but the first sacks that we got were distributed among the citizens, and they have been made into children's clothes!"

My friend Arny, who has gone South to see about establishing Relief depots, writes to me, under date of Feb. 2, as follows: "I came near freezing to death last night on the prairie-thermometer 10° below zero. Our sleigh broke down, and we were near no cabin. I kept awake and in motion to the best of my ability; had I gone to sleep, only the last trump could have awakened me. With good woolen socks, and boots and buff-lo overshoes, I had hard work to keep my feet from freezing. What, then, must be the condition of the poor teamsters who are out upon the prairies, with neither socks nor overshoes, and whose miserable apologies for boots are out at both toes and heels and sides ! I met them all along the way, with feet frozen in various degrees, some so badly that nothing short of amputation can save their lives. My heart bleeds at the sight of so much suffering."

These cases, friends, are in number almost legion. To recite them is unnecessary. The condition of things here can only be worse by just suffering these poor people to die outright without further effort to save them. What will you do! I make this question a personal one. I mean you, my friend, who read what I here write. What does your heart say to you upon the subject ! Can you not contribute a dollar ? Can you not beg a dollar? What can you do? Will you feel happy when the last wailing cry comes up from an expiring multitude-when the last famine victim has lain down in his hopeless despair? Send your contributions to J. E. Williams, esq.

President Metropolitan Bank, New-York. In behalf of this suffering people, Atchison, Feb. 6, 1861. THADDEUS HYATT.

THE TOWN ELECTIONS-GOOD BEGINNINGS. TIOGA COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Owego, Feb. 13, 1861. We had a grand Republican triumph yesterday, at our town election, and no backing down of principles here. We had a hard and well fought battle, and came out gloriously-our average majority about 200 on candidates where there was no stripe. We elected our clean ticket, with the exception of one constable. We stand up manfully, and only hope other portions of the State will do as well. Our Board of Supervisors will be about the same as last year. We gain one in Tioga, and lose one in Candor-vote the same as last

year. We polled over 1,500 votes in this town, and

never had such a contest before. The Democrats were

bound to win, but we were too many for them. c. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Old Tioga is all right. We have elected six Republicans, one Union, and two Democratic Supervisors. There is no falling back from Republican principles in this county, and no more compre submitted to. We go for the Union as it is.

Owege, Feb. 13, 1861.

EVILS OF THE WAREHOUSING SYSTEM.

THE TARIFF AND THE PHILADELPHIA DRUG EXCHANGE.

A special meeting of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange was held at the room of the Association, No. 17 South Third street, yesterday morning, for the purpose of considering the propriety of memorializing Congress, and urging the passage of the pending tariff bill. The meeting was called to order by Jas. Palmer, esq., Secretary of the Association, Chas. Ellis, esq., was called to the Chair, and Wm. Lucas, esq., appointed Secretary.

pointed Secretary.

The Chairman, in a few brief remarks, stated the object of the meeting to be to take such means as would be effective in securing the passage of the Morrill tariff bill, without delay.

Mr. O'Niel moved that a Committee of Five of the Drug Exchange be appointed to take into consideration the merits and demerits of the tariff bill, and report at

the merits and demerits of the tariff bill, and report at a further meeting of the Association.

Mr. Palmer explained that the object of the present meeting was to take into consideration the propriety of sending to Congress a memorial, urging the passage of the tariff bill. It is generally conceded, he said, that that tariff would be a great advantage to the City of Philadelphia. Immediate action was necessary, because the City of New-York has forestalled the City of Philadelphia in the warehousing system, and is working against the bill, so that she may continue to impert goods on speculation.

Mr. Palmer explained what he believed to be the most important feature of the bill, viz: That it will

Mr. Paimer explained what he believed to be the most important feature of the bill, viz: That it will break up the old system of allowing importers to have goods on hand in the warehouse for three years. Should the bill pass, this period will be reduced to three months. In this way, importers would not import unless they know that they have a market here. Among many American importers, there is but little objection to the abolition of the present warehouse system. They complain that it has a constant tendency to stimulate the importation of goods not legitimstely to stimulate the importation of goods not legitimately demanded by the wants of our country, and that thus unsalable articles are sent here on speculation, and eventually sold at a ruinous price, which would never be imported if the duties were promptly paid. The European owners are willing to pay the expenses of freight for the purpose of fully trying them in the American market, but would prefer keeping them at home to advancing the sum necessary to pay the duties American market, but would prefer keeping them at home to advancing the sum necessary to pay the duties in this country, and afterward running the risk of remu-nerative sales. In our foreign commerce, it is certainly to be desired that we should make no purchases from abroad that are not dem need by our legitimate wants. and that we should avoid, as far as possible, any policy which has a tendency to enable foreign manufacturers to unnaturally stimulate our demand for their goods, and to almost force them upon us against our will and indgment.

Mr. Cabot, of the firm of Cabot & Pemberton, also

spoke in favor of the appointment of such a Committee as would thoroughly investigate the subject, and re-port to the association, so that the members could vote advisedly. He thought that there were a great many present who had not even read the bill. After some further debate, the motion to appoint the

Committee was agreed to, and the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair: J. Liusay O'Neil, John M. Maris, John M. Whitall, Mitchell Rosengarten, and Joe. Trimble BOOKS RECEIVED.

History of Latin Christianity. By Henry Hart Milman, D. D. Vol. V. 17me. pp. 530. Sheldon & Co., N. Y. Human Destiny. A Critique on Universalism. By C. F. Hudson. 17mo. pp. 147. James Munroe & Co., Boston and Cambridge Cambridge omprehensive Grammar of the English Language. By Simon Kerl, A. M. 12me. pp. 354. Phinney, Blakeman & Mason, New York.

Day Sermons; or, The Pulpit on the State of the Country.
pp. 356. Rudd & Carleton, New-York.

Bryant and Stratton's Commercial Arithmetic. By E. White,
A. M., J. B. Meriam, A. M. H. B. Eryant and H. B.
Stratton Bro. pp. 232. Phinney, Blakeman & Mason,
New York.

A Text-Rock of the History of Poctrines. By Dr. K. R. Hogenbach with additions by Henry B. Swith, D. D. vol. I.
Svo. pp. 518. Sheldon & Co., New York.

History of the United Netherlands from the death of William
the Silent to the Symod of Dort. By John Lothrop Motley Li. D., D. C. L. 2 vol. Svo. Harper & Brothers,
New York.

Abridgement of the Debates of Congress. By the Hon. Thomas
H. Benton. Svo. Vols. XV, 1843-6, XVI., 1846-20. D.
Appleton & Co., New York.

Elsie Yenner; A Romance of Destiny. By Oliver Wendell
Holmes. 2 vols. 17mo. pp. 600. Ticknot & Fields, Boeton.

Holmes. 2 vols. 12mo. pp. 600. Alexandr & Frenza, nowAnnals of the Rescued. By the Author of "Haste to the Recued." 12mo. pp. 205. Robert Carter & Broc., New-York.
True Manhood: Its Nature Foundation, and Development By
Wm. Landels, Minister of Regent's Park Chapel Louden.
The London Causterly, Jennery. L. Scott & Co., New-York.
Historical Magazine, February. Chas. B. Richardson & Co.,
New-York.
The New-York.
The New-Foglander. Vol. XIX., No. 1. January, 1661. Wm.
L. Kingsley, Sew-Haven.

When Lieut. Hamilton, an officer in the United States Navy from South Carolina, came on board the United States flag ship Lancaster, lying at Panama, with his letter of resignation, he told the Flag Officer that his father-one of the nullification leaders of 1832 -had charged all his sons to stand ready at all times to assist South Carolina, whenever the time should come for breaking up the Union.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE MEETING .- A public meeting of the friends of a quiet Sunday, has been called a Irving Hall to-morrow night.

A BLACK-MAILER .- The extended trial of Wm. Ab. son, in Hudson City, N. J., for wife-murder, is likely to result in further judicial proceedings. Dr. Booth, the family physicians who attended Mrs. Abson in her last illness, alleges that he was who attended Mrs. Abson in her last times, aneges that as approached by a man representing himself as the regular reporter for the New-York press. The Doctor, to get rid of his importnities, gave him a small sum of money. The same man, it is alleged, under the same pretense, borrowed about \$30 of a lawyer, to be returned in a few hours, and the few hours have no MARRIED.

ACKER-ARMSTRONG in this city, on Thorsday, Feb. 14, by the Rev. Chas. Fletcher, Mr. Peter Acker to Mrs. Mary H. Armstrong. Armstrong.
CHURCH—BOSTWICK—At Van Deusen Ville, Mass, on
Thursday, Feb. 14. by the Rev. Lewis Green, George Church
to Miss Matia L. Bostwick
LYMAN—PAVEE—On Thursday, Feb. 15, by the Rev. Dr. J. P.
Hovey, Miles A. Lyman to Emma J., daughter of Edmund Av
Pavie, all of this city.

Favie, all of this city.

SIM ONS—EDWARDS—In Brocklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, by the Rev. F. A. Slater of Keypert, N. J., Mr. Columbus H. Simmons to Miss Georgiana R. Edwards.

VAN LOON—KNAPP—On Thursday, Feb. 7, by the Rev. Neb-P. Pierce of Brocklyn, John F. Van Loon of New-York, to Mary A. daughter of Jeremiah Stever, esq., of Philmont, Columbia County, N. Y.

DIED.

BROWER—On Friday, Feb. 15, Miss Maria Brower, despiter of the late Therphins Brower, in the filld year of her age. The relatives and friends, and the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Sunday, the 17th, from her late residence, No. 58 West Twenty-eights street, at iş p. m.
BUTLER—in this city, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Theobald H.
Butter, aged 43 years. Butter, aged 43 years. FAY-In this city, on Thur-day, Feb. 14, Mary L. Thomas, wife of Augustus Fay, in the 30th year of her age.

of Augustus Fay, in the 38th year of her are,
GRAHAM—On Tneeday evening, Feb. 12, Mary, widow of the
late David Grahem, sen.
Funeral services will be performed at Dr. Fhillips's Church,
Fifth avenue, corner of Twelith street, on Saturday, the 16th,
at 4 p.m. precisely. The friends of the family are requested
to attend without further invitation.

HALL—On Friday, Feb. 15, Augustus Vanderpoel, aged 1 year and 4 months, youngest child of A. Oskey and Katharine L. Hall. JOHNSON-In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 14, John Johnson JOHNSON—In Brootlyn, on Indrasay, reb. 1s, Johnson School, in the 34th year of his age.

LEE—On Thursday, Feb. 14, Mrs. Mary Anna, wife of Mr-James Lee, in the 33d year of her age.

The friends and acqualutances of the family are requested to attend the funcral at her late residence, No. 313 West Thirty-sifh street, on Sunday, at I o'clock n.m., without further notice.

NEEDHAM—In Williamsburgh, on Wednesday, Peb. 13, Arthur Hanks Needham, infant son of John H. and Sarah A. Need-ham, eg. d 6 months and 13 days. OLMSTED—!n Hartford, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 10, France Bissell, wife of Owen P. Olmsted, aged 65 years.

SMITH-At Bidgefield Conn., sudderly, on Thursday, Feb. 14, Carrie, daugnter of Henry and Annie Smith, aged 10 years and 8 months. Funeral services on Saturday, at 14 p. m. SWEENEY-In this city, on Thursday, Feb. 14, Sarah Sweeney. VALENTINE—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Adding C., beloved wife of Jacob C. Valentino, aged 30 years, 4 months

and 8 days.

Valentine.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the feneral on Monday, the lith, from 538 Seventh avenue, at 10 clock p. m. WINSLOW — At Westport, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 14, Ri-hard Henry Winslow, late of the firm of Winslow, Later & Go., and for nearly thirty years a resident of this city, aged 54 veers. A years. The relatives, friends and acquaintances of Richard H. Winslow, the relatives, friends and acquaintances of Richard H. Winslow, deceased, are invited to attend his vance all from his late read-dence, at Westpart, Coun., on Monday afterneon, link inst, at 20 clock p. m. without further invitation. Those desirons of attending the funeral can do so by taking the 12t train of the New York and New-Haven Railroad from Twenty eventh street, and return to New York in the 5t train from Westport.

WALKER-In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 13, Mrs. Ann Walker, widow of Col. John C. Walter. WELLES - At Athens, Pa., on Tucsday, Jan. 29, Frances Welles, youngest child of Henry S. and Amelia B. Welles, aged 10 years, 2 months and 10 days.

Maxements of Ocean Steam

MOVE	REMED OF DIE	IN DECEMBER	Committee of the commit
	TO DEPA	RT.	
Steamships.	Leave.	Por.	Date.
nglo Saxon	Portland	Liverpool	Feb. 16
ww-York	New-York	Southampton	L Feb. 16
nited Kingdom		Glasgow	Feb. 19
anada	Boston	Liverpool	Feb. 20
lity of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool	Feb. 23
North American	Portiand	laverpool	
Africa	New-York	Lirerpool	Feb. 27
mes.	New-York	Liverpool	Feb. 28
azonia	New-York	Hamburg	M'b. 1
anguroo	New York	Liverpool	M'b 2
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alton	New York	Hayre	M'b. 3
America	Roston	Liverpool	M'h. 6
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TO ARRIVE.

Sandy Hook., 11:18 Gov Island.... 0:06 | Hell-Gate.... 1:49 MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF NEW-YORK .......... PER. 15.

Chemred.

Stoamships—Daniel Webster, Miner, Brazos, D. B. Allen, Vigo (Br.), McGuinggan, Liverpool. J. G. Dale.

Ships—Moro Castle, Knowlee. Bristol, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Johanne (Bremen). Danake, London A. Wendt & Co.
Bark—A. Hall Fallon, Cort and a market, Edmiston Bros.
Brigs—A. P. Fluker Lord, Remedios, C. & E. J. Feters; Alliance (Fort.). Henriques, Cork L. E. Amsinck & Co.
Schooners—A. F. Linna & Freeman, Palermo, L. Nickerson; Bowditch, Collins Avroyo, Miller & Houghton: Pearl, Robbins, Newbern: W. C. Atwater, Allen, Apalschicola, R. Posi; Arietas, Chsec. Jaconel, Kunhardt & Co.; Coernine, Willett, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Arrived.

Steamship Monticello. Gager, Savannah, mdss. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Heve to 6 hours off the Highlands on account of the fog. Feb. 14 off Cape Henry, saw steamship Golumbia, hence for Cherleston same day, signaled steamship Florida and Huntsville, hence for Savannah.

Steamship l'atapaco, Vall, Portland, ndss. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Schr. Queen of the South (8-masted), Elwood, Providence 3 days, in ballast. Schr. Queen of the South (5-masted), Edwood, and days, in ballast.
Schr. Julia Baker, Baker, Beston, in ballast. Bound to Matan

Schr. L. E. Gallegher, Terveau, Virginia, oysters. Bound to Boston.

Schr. Julia E. Gamage (of Buckeport), Wardwell, Carthagene Jap. 21, hides to R. P. Buck & Co
Schr Manchester Nelson, Richommd 3 days, flour and tobacco to C. H. Pierson & Co.
Schr Richard Buliwinkle, French, Rockland 7 days, lime.
Schr F. Merwin, Avery, New-Haven 7 days, in ballast.
Schr Patriot, Smith Fairhaven Il hours, in ballast.
Schr Patriot, Smith Fairhaven Il hours, in ballast.
Steamer Petret. Young, Providence, undes, to I. Odell.
Steamer Oppray, Renny, Providence, undes, to I. Odell.
StallEO—Steamship Daniel Webster, Brazos.
WIND—Surset, N. E.

WIND-Surset, N. E.

THE BRIG ACHATE, of Providence, from a Southern port, bound to Beston put into the Lower Bay for a Southern port, bound
THE SHIP FOREST KING, from New Orleans Nov. 11, with a
cargo of 3,417 bales cotton, bound to Liverpool, had not arrived
up to Jan. 28.

THE BR. BRIG CORDINER, Jean from New-York, cleared Dec. 22, for Cork and a market, was abandoned at sea Jun. 23. Grew saved and taken into Boaton. She had as eargo 400 bbla flour and 5,335 burhels corn.

NASTICIARY, Feb. 13.—During the gale of yeaterday afternoon, the Br. brig Velocipede of Histiax, AtoDonald, from Caha with a cargo of molasces, hound to Halitax, went aster on Lee S. W. part of thi- island, and is bileed and breaking up fact. The probability is that the savings will be small but will be little more than cover expenses. The captain and his wife, with the carw, landed with much difficulty. The V. was built at fishing as 1855, 130 turns register, rated A 2, and owned by Hearp & Co. and others at Halifax. Vessel and cargo insured at Liverpool.

to plant up that them had state.